

The norm of the Laplace transform

Problem.

Let L be the Laplace transform

$$g(s) = Lf(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

Then the operator $L : L^2(0, \infty) \rightarrow L^2(0, \infty)$ is bounded and

$$\|L\| \leq \sqrt{\pi}.$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} |g(s)|^2 &= \left(\int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt \right)^2 = \left(\int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st/2}t^{1/4}e^{-st/2}t^{-1/4} dt \right)^2 \\ &\leq \int_0^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 e^{-st}t^{1/2} dt \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st}t^{1/2} dt \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st}t^{1/2} dt = s^{-1/2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u}u^{-1/2} du = \sqrt{\pi}s^{-1/2}.$$

Therefore

$$|g(s)|^2 \leq \sqrt{\pi}s^{-1/2} \int_0^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 e^{-st}t^{1/2} dt.$$

Integrating this inequality we obtain

$$\|g\|_{L^2}^2 = \int_0^{\infty} |g(s)|^2 ds \leq \sqrt{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 e^{-st}t^{1/2}s^{-1/2} dt ds.$$

Since

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st}t^{1/2}s^{-1/2} ds = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u}u^{-1/2} du = \sqrt{\pi}$$

we finally have

$$\|g\|_{L^2}^2 \leq \pi.$$